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EJVES Extra Abstracts☆

Time of Flight Magnetic Resonance Angiography: A Trap for the Unwary

L. Corfield, A. Speirs, D.J. McCormack, M. Waltham
Department of Vascular Surgery, Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust, Lambeth Palace Road, London SE1 7EH, UK

Introduction: Magnetic resonance imaging is now frequently used to image blood vessels. This case illustrates a pitfall of this mode of imaging.

Report: A 6-year-old girl sustained a severe neck injury and subsequently developed a Horner's syndrome. A time-of-flight magnetic resonance scan could be interpreted by the inexperienced as showing an extensive dissection. However, a contrast-enhanced scan confirmed the presence of a localised carotid injury only.

Discussion: Time-of-flight magnetic resonance scanning produces flow voids which can mimic dissection, particularly in high velocity vessels such as the carotid artery. This case is a reminder that whatever imaging modality is used, correct interpretation is essential.

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Endovascular Stent Graft Management of a Ruptured Profunda Femoris Artery Aneurysm

S. Saha[a], V. Trompetas[b], B. Al-Robaie[b], H. Anderson[a]
[a] *Department of Radiology, Eastbourne District General Hospital, King's Drive, Eastbourne BN21 2UD, UK*
[b] *Department of Surgery, Eastbourne District General Hospital, UK*

Introduction: We report the first case of a ruptured profunda femoris artery (PFA) aneurysm managed successfully with an endovascular stent graft.

Report: An 87-year-old man presented with pain and pulsatile swelling on his thigh from a ruptured large saccular aneurysm arising from the mid PFA. The aneurysm was successfully excluded with an endovascular stent graft. The patient made a good recovery post procedure.

Discussion: This case demonstrates that PFA aneurysms, when ruptured, can be managed successfully by endovascular stent graft in the high risk patient.

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